LOCAL MISCELLANY.

WAY COMMISSIONERS. At the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, George W. Lane presiding, Ellot C Cowdin reported a communication from the Commit-tee of the Conneil of Political Reform with regard to the Department of Docks, requesting the cooperation of the Chamber of Commerce with other committees to score the reformation of that department, with the view of reducing the city expenses, and that a committee be appointed to confer with these committees. It was voted that a committee of five be named by the Chair.

Mr. Lewis presented a preamble and resolutions on the postal rate of third-class matter, expressing as the desire of the Chamber that the Senate of the United States should second the efforts of the House of Repreentati es in restoring the old rate of one ceut for every two ounces for samples, seeds, and other third-class matter. It was stated that some discrimination should be made between samples of less than 12 ounces and packages of merchandise of two or more pounds, and that the old rates should be restored for such samples. After ne discussion, a substitute offered by F. B. Thurber, that such sample parcels should be limited to 12 ounces

John F. Henry moved resolutions favoring the main-enance of the Signal Service as one of the most valuable astitutions in the interest of commerce. After debate he resolutions were referred to the Committee on Inter-ual Trade and Intersements.

Tal Trade and Improvements.

Mr. Taurber offered the following resolutions, which after considerable discussion by Meszrs. Watrons, Dedge, Low, Ruggles and others, were adopted, and he was requested to embody their substance in a memorial for transmission to the Governor, President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and Chairmas of the Railroad

Whereas, The perfection of facilities for transporting

Whereas. The perfection of facilities for transporting the products of our country is of greet importance to all classes of citizens, and particularly to business men and real estate owners in the City of New-York, and, Whereas, Transportation by railroads has become a most important part of our transportation system, so much so that it is becoming apparent that the channels of trade are fast changing, and long vested interests are suffering from that causs; therefore, Resolved, That it is important that the relations existing between this branch of our transportation system and the public should be carefully examined and equitably adjusted; that as a means to this end the Chamber of Commerce favors the establishment of a board of railway commissioners for this State, similar to that of the State of Massachusetts.

CLEANING THE STREETS. INSPECTION BY POLICE COMMISSIONERS-WORK OF THREE MONTHS.

Police Commissioner Voorhis, Chairman of the Street Cleaning Committee, and Police Commissioner Wheeler made an inspection of the streets of all the wards in the city yesterday, except the Twelfth and Fifteenth Wards. They selected particularly those sections that are usually found to be in the worst condition. The streets had not been swept for three days on account of the inclement weather, and the Commissioners were therefore better able to see where improvements were needed. The inspection was begun at Houston-st. They went through Houston to Washington, thence to Twelfthet., to Greenwich-st., to Ninth-ave., to Seventeenth-st., to Tentb-ave., to Fortieth st., and so on through the worst sections of the Twenty-second Precinct up to Seventytwo, the streets were found to be not in a creditably clean condition, and the foremen of those sections were informed of this. The greater portion of the streets, however, were found to be in a clean condition. The fore men of the Twentieth, Twenty-second, Nineteenth, Thir teenth, Eighth and Ninth Wards, were informed that

teenth, Eighth and Ninth Wards, were informed that there were places in their districts which had not been properly attended to.

The Street Cleaning Committee's report for the work of the past three months was presented by the Chairman, Commissioner Voorbis, yesterday. There have been 964 miles of streets cleaned; 207,077 loads of ashes and garbage, 29,044 loads of street sweepings, and 6,550 loads of snow have been removed, at an expenditure of \$135,432 83. This amount incindes all the expenses of the Street-Cleaning Burcan for the three months. For the same months and 1875 there were removed 232,370 loads of ashes and garbage, 928 loads of street sweepings, and 57,271 loads of snow, at an expenditure of \$187,256 97. A comparison of the expenditures of the two years shows a saving of nearly \$52,000 moder the present management. During 1875 the cost of removing each load of street refuse was 62 cents; this year it has been only 54 cents. The report shows that year it has been only 54 cents. emoving each load of street remse was 62 cents; this sear it has been only 54 cents. The report shows that reater efficiency has been secured at a less cost by the state of the secure of the secure

SOURCES OF FOUL ODORS. TRIP OF THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ALONG THE

WEST SIDE.

The Assembly Committee on Public Health which has in charge the investigation of the causes of the foul odors complained of by residents of this city, concluded its labors yesterday. The members made tour of the west side of the city, and were accompanied by J. D. Treacy of West Sinety-second-st., who desired to show them that the slaughtering of animals could be earried on in an inoffensive manner. They first visited the Abattoir at the foot of West Thirty-fourth-st., and surprise was expressed at the perfect system which is carried on in this establishment. A member of the Com-mittee stated that he saw no reason why the slaughterhouses on the east side, visited on Wednesday, could not be compelled to use the same system as at the Abattoir. Dr. Russell, the Chairman, asked the Superintendent if all the cattle required to supply the city with meat could not be killed in his establishment. The Superintendent stated that from 100 to 200 cattle a day were killed in the Abattoir, and there were facilities for killing 3,000 a day. The rendering department connected with it was m visited and round to be in the same perfect order, and the Committee expressed entire satisfaction with the

and the Committee expressed entire satisfaction with the operations.

The manure dumps at the foot of Thirty-seventh-st., North River, were next inspected, and found to be in a fithly condition. The stench that arose from scattered refuse between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts. soon force the Committee to leave the spot. The Chairman stated that it this was the effect on a cool day, it was frightful to contemplate the foul and pestilential edors that must come from this place in the sultry days of Summer. The offal dock at the foot of Thirty-eighth-st. attracted the attention of the Committee next. About 20 horses were found in a heap on the dock, and about the same number of barrels filled with the curralis of horses. The proprietor, Mr. Swift, stated that the visit was made at a very unfavorable time, as he was waiting the same number of barrels filled with the entrails of borses. The proprietor, Mr. Swift, stated that the visit was made at a very unfavorable time, as he was waiting for a boat to take the offal away. The Committee appeared to think that if what he stated was true, there was no great fault to find. The Committee also visited several tripe, long killing, and other establishments along the west side, which were found to be in a very favorable condition.

The members of the Committee returned to Albany last

BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS-THE BANK'S CONDI-

TION-PLAN OF RESUMPTION. stockholders of the Bank of the State of New-York met yesterday to consider its financial condition and the advisability of continuing business. A large number were present, representing about 10,000 shares of the 20,000 shares of stock. No one was allowed at the meeting except stockholders, and a policeman was stationed at the door to keep out intruders. The following report of the condition of the bank at the close of business Wednesday, April 5, 1876, was made:

Loans and Discounts	\$401,127 27
Real Estate	200,000 00
Other Estate	19,130 70
Suspense Account	104,022 72
Daifecart Bonds	END/2031/3 1258
United States Bonds, 10.40s	20,000
Distant Banks	10,337 70
Merchants' National Bank, gold	2,002.10
Merchants' National Bank, currency	200,224.0 200
Profit and Long.	1,221,567 11
National Bank Notes	1,468 00
Legal Tenders	20,121 00
Legal Lendows	
Specie. Redemption Fund with U. S. Gov't	3,650 00
Total	\$2,293,251 40
Loss	1,221,567 11
	- AMERICAN STATE STATE
Available Capital	. \$778,432 89
T TANTETTEM	
Capital Stock	\$2,000,000 00
Bank Notes Issued	
Distant Banks	54,901.09
Unpaid Dividends	21, 2, 9 (3, 10)
Individual Deposits	188,104 34
Total	49.203.251 40
Total	

"The details of any information given to the stockholders about the operations of Richard Patrick, the late Vice-President, and his associates, were withheld from publication, the meers stating that the losses caused by m were embraced in the profit and loss account of \$1,221,567 11. After the report had been readshere \$1,221,567 11. After the report had been readablers was considerable discussion, in which much bitterness was displayed. One indignant stockholder offered a resolution ordering the prosecution of ex-President Duer, ex-Vice-President Patrics, and their associates, for crimal mismanagement. This resolution was cut off by a motion to adjourn. It was resolved to continue the business on a capital of \$800,000, subject to the approval of the Controller of the Currency, and provided that a two-third vote of the 700 stockholders be obtained according to law.

to law.

The bank will resume between the present date and the 1st of May, as it will take some time to communicate with these stockholders, many of whom live out of town. Signatures representing between 5,000 and 6,000 of the 50,000 shares have aircady been obtained. The efforts to make Mr. Patrick give up property are still in protress, but with what success is as jet unknown. In view

of the diminished business, the number of clerks has been reduced. The paying teller, Ricketts, has been ap-

THE METHODIST CONFERENCES. THE NEW-YORK, EAST NEW-YORK, AND EASTERN

GERMAN BODIES IN SESSION. At the session of the New-York Methodist Episcopal Conference yesterday morning, at the Free Tabernacle Church in Thirty-fourth-st., the first business transacted was passing the characters of superannuated and supernumerary preachers. A petition was presented asking that the office of Presiding Elder be made elective. A question was brought up of considerable importance regarding church forms of procedure. Mr. Johns, who has recently joined this Conference and who was presented yesterday for orders, has never been ordained except under the form of one branch of the Wesleyan Church, which does not require the imposition of hands. The question arose whether he could be admitted into full connection with the Conference without that ceremonial. After debate, it was decided that, in accordance with several well-established precedents, he should be admitted. At the conclusion of this de-bate, S. F. White, John Johns, C. H. Travis, Uriah Symons, W. A. Dalton, and J. T. Hargrave, who have been on probation for two years, were admitted. The afternoon session of the Conference was given up to the anniversary exercises of the Ministers' Assistance Society At the evening aession the Rev Winslow W. Sever, pastor of the Jane Strest Church, preached a missionary sermon.

There was an increased number of delegates present at the annual meeting yesterday of the New-York East Conforence. The Rev. Charles Fletcher, Presiding Eider of the South Long Island District, reported upon his charge. He deplored the scarcity of money, and said that some of the churches were suffering. The property of city churches had manuly depreciated, while the country churches had increased in value. The temporal affairs, however, were not so bad as they might be. Spiritually, matters were in a thriving condition. The Embury Church had suffered somewhat from dect, and the congregation had been largely increased. The Rev. Mr. Henson declared that the failure to pay the ministers and the loose way of conducting fluancial matters had caused churches in the Conference to melt away. A somewhat excited discussion followed, but Mr. Henson continued his remarks, and demanded that presiding elders should be called upon to make a succinct statement of the financial condition of their charges. The annual Conference of the Eastern German Methodist Episcopal Church holds its sessions at the Second Street German Church. The Conference was opened on Wednesday evening with prayer by Bishop James. On the platform were several vases of choice flowers, and over the pulpit was a motto, "The Lord hath done great things for us." Above and below the motto were the dates 1776 and 1876, andom either side was the American and German flag. The Rev. Dr. P. A. Moeling of Troy, and the Rev. F. W. Dinger of Baltimore, activered scentrounal addresses. Yesterday morning the extresses were begun with the communion service. Communications from the following German Methodist institutions were then read: The Orphan House of Berea, Ohio; the Port Mission, New-York, and the Wallace College of Berea, Ohio. There was an increased number of delegates present at

THE HEMPSTEAD RESERVOIR.

The responsibility for the severe tests to which the Hempstead Reservoir on Long Island has been lately subjected appears to be placed upon Mayor Schroeder and Gen. Slocum, President of the Board of City Works. The Common Council of Breeklyn a short time ago ordered that the unfinished reservoir should be tested to the depth of 12 feet. The contract with Kingsley & Keeney says that the Board of City Works-not the Common Council—shall test the capacity of the reservoir when finished, but until finished the Council have turned through Harrison, Worth, and Mulberry-sts. to the Police Central Office. In a few places, for a block or two, the streets were found to be not by a policy of the resolution to test the reservoir the contractors. in the premises. They went to work at their own expense to clevate their engines, dredgers, and othe hinery to the hight of 13 feet, to admit of the test of 12 feet proposed. When the water was at the hight named, Gen. Slocum and Mayor Schroeder directed that the gates should be kept closed, and the water was permitted to rise to a hight of 14 feet 2 inches, submerging much of the machinery of the contractors, and raising the body of water above the fluished or faced wall of the reservoir. Great damage ensued; the wall being greatly battered, and the machinery of the contractors being much damaged. The extent of the loss and injury cannot be fully

determined for several days.

A great many people visited the vicinity of the rese A great many people visited the vicinity of the reservoir yesiertay, and the apprehensions which appeared to have arisen in consequence of the report of Chief-Engineer Adams regarding the safety of the dam has subsided. Among the visitors were Mayor Schroeder and Gen. Slocum, Col. Adams and Col. Keeney, one of the contractors. Straige to say, the two former met ocities of the latter. The engineer keeps his assistant on the water with sufficient force to repair such portions as are injured by the immediate application of heavy graved to the breaches. He save he has no apprehensions of any dangerous results by allowing the water to increase to the depth required by the Common Council to fest the reservoir's capacity, yet he thinks it is subjected accellessly to this trial until the work of building the stone facing of the dam is completed, as such a test will prove unsatisfactory. There is no anxiety felt by the people living in the vicinity of the reservoir, as there are no houses which stand on as low ground as the reservoir. In case of a break, the course would be through the old "Smith pond" and through the cut down to the rea. Yesterday there was 14 feet 2 inches depth of water in the reservoir, which increases at the rate of about two inches a day.

DRY GOODS ON THE WEST SIDE.

Activity in the Spring trade appears very conspicuously and attractively in some quarters of the city. Enterprising merchants are every day receiving goods, and several elegant warehouses have lately been opened to the public for the first time. Among them is the fine building recently erected and just occupied by Owen Jones & Son, at Eighth-ave, and Ninetcenth-st. It is the finest and most attractive store in that part of the city, and the edifice is substantial, well built, and pleasant to the eye. Mr. Jones has been doing a very extensive business in general dry goods and ladies' wear for many years at No. 169, a few doors below his present place. The new warehouse is not only the result of his business angacity and enterprise, but in its internal arrangement is entirely from his own plans. He has endeavored to make it a model warehouse for dry goods, fancy goods, and ladies' suits, and has been very successful in the effort. The first story is for dry goods alone, and from floor to ceiling it is draped and piled and festomed with goods. A spacious flight of stairs leads from the rear of the room to the second story, one part of which is used for indies' suits and underwear, while the other part is brilliant with a profusion of French bonnets, ribbons, flowers, and all kinds of millinery and fancy articles. The third floor is to be occupied by a first-class stock of carpets and olleloths, a part of which is already in the building. The fourth story is used for manufacturing purposes. An feurth story is used for manufacturing purposes, and all kinds of millinery and reason after to pass from one story to another, and elegant waiting rooms for ladies are provided on each floor. All the stories are well lighted by the large windows, and the proprietor takes inst pride in saying that there is not a squage foot in the whole building where goods can not be closely examined. At night the rooms are brilliantly illuminated by a multitude of chandeliers with redictors, which show the stock to advantage. rangement is entirely from his own plans. He has en-

THE SIMMONS MURDER.

CLOSE OF THE CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION IN THE TRIAL OF ANDREAS FUCHS.

The trial of Andreas Fuchs for the murder of Wilham W. Simmons was continued yesterday in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer. The first witness was Detective Corwin, who testified that he was at Fuchs's house on the day of the arrest. He fo nd a knife, three pocket-handkerchiefs, a watch-key, and a foot-rule in one of the bureau drawers, and a bunch of keys on a shelf in the bedroom. George A. Beck and Emma Ackerman identified these articles as having belonged to Simmons. Inspector George A. Waddy testifled that he was at the Fifth Precinct Station-house when the prisoner was arrested. Fuchs, who had two cuts on his hand, unwrapped the handkerchief which covered them and the blood dropped on his clothing, concealing,

them and the blood dropped on his clothing, concealing, them and the blood dropped on his clothing, concealing, it was discovered, dried blood stains. The prisoner, when arrested, became agitated and nervous. Anna Howell testified that Fuels paid her the rent of his apartments on the Saturday after simmons's disappearance. He said he got the money from his employers. The case for the prosecution was then closed.

Mr. Kinghern, in opening for the defense, claimed that Simmons's intimacy with Mrs. Fuels had become common talk among their acquaintances and had been heard by the prisoner, who would not believe the stories, but that on entering his house on the night of the murder, he discovered his wife and the deceased in such relations as proved the truth of the reports. The sight made the prisoner crazy, and he killed Simmons. The counsel claimed that his client had no knowledge of what occurred after that, and argued that he was not responsible at the time of commatting the deed. The first witness for the defense was James Lawlor, a night watchman in the employ of Jones & Henry. He said he knew the prisoner and his reputation was good. He never had heard in the shop of any intimacy between Simmons and the prisoner's wife. Aivin v. Dunbam, also in the employ of Jones & Henry, was asked whether he had ever heard Fuchs langhed at for anything by his fellows. The District-Attorney objected to the question, and finally the Court ruled it out, allowing the counsel for the prisoner to submit authorities. The court then adjourned until this morning.

DR. VANDERFOEL'S OFFICE. NOTHING WRONG IN THE BUILDING OF HIS PRIVATE YACHT-REVENUES OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.

this morning.

Among the charges against Health Officer Vanderpoel, which were testified to by John Colville, Superintendent of Quarantine, was one to the effect that ten per cent of the repair bills of the State Quarantine boat was deducted, and the amount allowed on the bills of the Health Officer's private yacht Gertrude, and that the bills of the Gertrude were smuggled into the accounts paid by the State for the State boats. On seeing and was only two or three miles away, having been the publication of this statement in yesterday's TRIBUNE, driven away by the Indians, he made no effort whatever

Messrs. Fletcher, Harrison & Co., forwarded the following letter to Dr. Vanderpoel at Albany:

ing letter to Dr. Vanderpoel at Albany:

NORTH RIVER IRON WORRS, Nos. 266 and 267 West-st.

Dr. S. Oarley Vanderfoel, Health Officer—Dear Sir:
We are ready at any time to go before the Committee
and show that all repairs done by us for the Gertrude
were paid for by you individually, and that no deductions on your bills were ever made by reason of any
work done on the State boats. No work done on the
Gertrude was ever put in the bills paid by the State. The
accounts for work done for the State were not paid by
you, but were paid by the Commissioners. The accounts
were kept entirely distinct. Truly yours,
New-lork, April 6, 1876. FLETCHER, HARRISON & Co.
Investigation has also shown very large receipts of

Investigation has also shown very large receipts of Dr. Vanderpoel from the revenues of his office. Inquiry among leading merchants shows that however large these may have been, they were legal charges, and it has seen ascertained that none of the flagrant abuses which existed under Carnochau, and the exposure of which resulted in his retirement from the position, exist under the present administration. Merchants have nothing to complain of in regard 's Dr. Vanderpoel as far as can be

ANOTHER FRENCH FLAT HOUSE.

The Eastminster apartment house will be ready for occupancy on May 1. This building has been rected by the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, upon the old Beekman estate, in East Fiftiethst., between Second and Third-aves., and is intended as a permanent endowment for the church in its missionary work. It contains eight handsomely-finished flats, and will be provided throughout with steam heat. The rooms are large, well lighted, and ventliated. On the west and south windows open to the sun in every room. Wide central front windows light the main hall and staircase central front windows light the main hall and staircase to the top. Private halls communicate with a stairway for servants, which leads from the basement to the roof. On the basement floor are front offices suitable for a physician, rooms in the rear for the jaintor, trunk rooms for the several flats, and excellent arrangements for fuel. In the center of this floor is a large belier, which supplies steam to the radiators. Attached to the boiler is a steam pump for forcing water to the top of the house in case of a deficient supply on the upper floors.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

The annual meeting of the members of the American Institute was held last evening in the Hall of the New-York Historical Society, at Second-ave, and Eleventh-st. It was announced that the annual election of officers would be held at room No. 22, Cooper Union, on Thursday, April 20, votes being received from 10 a. m. until 8 p. m. The annual report of the Board of Pirection was presented, of which the following is a summary: The report of the Board of Managers of the forty-fourth annual exhibition shows the total receipts during the exhibition to be \$51,941.50, and the expenditures \$42,523 90, making an excess of receipts over ependitures of \$9,417 60. \$17,000 less than in 1874, owing probably to the general stagnation in business. The property at No. 351 Breadway, and at No. 8912 Leonard-st., has rented for \$9,750 the past year. st., has rented for \$9,750 the past year. The report of the Finance Committee states that the recipits from all sources have been \$55,397.93, and the expenditures \$84,158.44, showing an excess of receipts of \$1,239.49. These receipts include the amount accruing from the sale of \$10,000 United States Five-twenty bonds, and the expenditures he payment of the loan of \$5,000 contracted in 1873. This report covers the term from the 31st of January, 1875, to the 23d of March, 1876. The Board makes a statement of the asserts of the Institute, showing their real and personal property to be \$246,326.13, exclusive of the exhibition building and machinery, &c. belonging to the Institute, which are insured for \$60,000. There are no outstanding habilities or obligations of any nature. The Board has reduced the salaries of all the officers on as to effect a saving of \$7,044 a year hereafter. Since the last annual meeting 114 new members have been elected.

FALLING OF A WEAKENED WALL. The front wall of the four-story building at No. 211 Division-st, fell about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, and several boys were buried beneath the ruins. The buildng is owned by Daniel Wolf of So. 222 East Broadway. Phad been decided that extensive repairs and altera tions should be made, and all the tenants were served with notices to vacate the premises. As soon as every thing had been cleared out of the building the workmen began to tear down a portion of the front. The roof and a part of the upper story had been removed, and this took away some of the support of the heavy front wall. The sidewalk and a part of the street insmediately in The sidewalk and a part of the street immediately in front of the building were so incumbered that pedestrains in Division-st, passed along on the opposite side of the way, but there were several hals near the building at the time of the section engaged in picking up laths and pieces of boards and piets to be used for firewood. The alarm was quickly given, and the police, under Capt. McElwain of the seventh Procinct, were soon on the spot. The boys who were buried were speedlily dug out. William Lang, 14 years of age, of No. 3 Hesler-st, and William Schell of No. 4 Rester-st, were unconsclous, and it was found that their skulls were badly fractured. They were sent to Bellevie Hespital. Several boys were somewhat bruised, but slipped away before their names could be ascertained. Jacob Abrahams, 14 years of age, of No. 5 Hester-st, received a severe scalp wound. The street is obstructed by the ruins of the wall, but a force of men will be put to work as soon as possible to clear away the ruins. An investigation is to be miste into the cause of the accident by the Department of Buildings.

THE BIG HORN EXPEDITION.

PARTIAL FAILURE OF ITS OBJECT. FOOD THAT THE TROOPS NEEDED DESTROYED AT THE BATTLE OF POWDER RIVER-GEN. CROOK'S INTENTION OF ATTACKING SETTING BULL'S BAND

FRUSTRATED. DEROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF TO CHEYENNE, W. T., April 1 .- Gen. Crook, with Lieut, Bourke and Major Stanton, returned yester-day from the Big Horn Expedition, and the General set out at once for Omaha. The troops comprising the expedition returned to their posts. They could not remain at Fort Fetterman, as forage supplies were very short at that post, and the animals had been on short allowance so long that they were much reduced in flesh. During the last two days before Fetterman was reached, many gave out and had to be killed. Seven companies, of cavalry are to return to Fort Russell, and will remain here until Gen. Crook is ready for another attack upon the Indians, which will probably be early in May. The troops will arrive at this place in a few days and go into quarters. It is possible that the movements of other expeditions now in the field may ender further operations from this point against the Indians unnecessary, but if they should not be success ful Gen. Crock is not the man to remain jule white there is work to be done. For the present the Indian Depart ment is not ready to order the immediate removal of Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies to the Misseur River. Congress has not voted money for supplies dur ing the next year, and until there is a reasonable pros pect of this being done, so that food will be ready for there when they arrive on the Missouri, Indian affairs will be in confusion. Summer is near, and many of the young Indians will leave their agencies and join the hostile bands, so that their fighting strength will be ma terially increased,

Now that the expedition is over, and while the troops are permitted to take a breathing spell, it is proper to review its work. First, it made a march of nearly 900 miles through a hostile country, in a terribly inciement season, much of the time on half rations. As for shelteor warm clothing and bedding, there was none. The frozen snow-covered ground, with such shelter us brush and banks could afford, was all they had from the time of leaving the train on Crazy Woman's Fork until they returned to Old Fort Reno. That more not accomplished than the destruction of Crazy Horse's village cannot be charged to the discredit of the troops. When Gen. Crook took upon himself the burden of caring for the pack train, and sent Gen. Reynolds forward with the real lighting strength of the command, to attack and destroy any of savages to be found on the Powder River, h acted generously, and gave his subordinate officer an opportunity which many an officer might serve a lifetime and not get. That greater results were not obtained is due to the fact that Gen. Reynolds failed to do his work as thoroughly as he should have done. Upon his success depended other movements which would have in all probability resulted in the complete subjugation of all the hostile savages south and east of the Yellowstone River. Gen. Crook was particular to inform Gen. Rey-nolds of the importance of securing the ponies of any band he might attack, and also of loading all the meat and provision of every kind that might be found in case of capturing a village, upon the ponies, and bringing it away for the use of the command. With our rations thus replenished, and with plenty of animals to replace those of our own that were breaking down Gen. Crook proposed to push boldly down the Powder River to its outh, and attack Sitting Bull's band before the latter could possibly escape him. This would have ended the war, and prevented the necessity of sending other expeditions. Gen. Reynolds neglected to obey these injunctions when he captured the village of Crazy Horse, and burned, destroyed, and left enough meat there to have fully enabled Gen. Crook to carry out the plan of the campaign. But with this failure, and only partial rations for four days left, it was impossible to take the command further, and the only thing left to do was to return to Reno. Moreover, the substantial fruits of the victory—the captured herd of between 700 and 800 ponies-Gen. Reynolds permitted to escape, after it had been driven into his camp, 20 miles from the battlefield; and, when informed by the chief of scouts, Major Stanton, on the next morning, that the herd had escaped

to recapture it. When Gen. Crook came up in the after noon it was too late to recapture the ponies, and there was no meat in the command, so that Gen. Crook's plan

was completely frustrated. The fact is that Gen. Reynolds left the battle field, taking with him a battation, which he kept most of the time on a trot, paying no attention to what was going on in the rear, not knowing whether the herd was coming or not, and leaving his dead and one wounded man to fall into the hands of the Indians. The fact of a wounded man being left on the field was reported to him by Capt. Mills, but he would not order anything to be done about the matter. When Major Stanton found that no one had orders to bring off the herd and that it was about to be abandoned, he got together such scouts as Gen. Reynolds had not taken and drove it away. As it was large, un-

abandoned, he got fogether such scouls as cell. Reymons had not taken and drove it away. As it was large, unwieldy, and hard to manage, he applied to Capt. Moore whose battalion formed the rear guard for a few men to assist him, but this officer declined to furnish a man.

Further, there is every probability that if Moore's battalion had taken the place assigned it, covering the rear of the viliage before the attack was made, not an Indian would have escaped. Gen. Reynolds failed to call this officer to account for his non-compliance with orders, and virtually sustained him. Capt. Moore's failure jeopardized needlessly the lives of the members of the company that made the charge under Capt. Egan. He did not arrive upon the ground until half an hour after the attack was made, and came in then upon the same path that Egan charged over, firing wild volleys at the flying Indians, who were fast hiding among the rocks and blaffs overlooking the viliage. Gen. Crook was not nearer than 25 or 30 miles to the scene of action at the Line it took place. He had remained in the rear, with the pack train, purposely to give his subordinate overy opportunity possible to make a brillant reputation. He cannot, therefore, be charged many manager whatever with the blunders committed by Gen. Revnolds—errors which were not only grievous enough in themselves, but which were not only grievous enough in themselves, but which were not only grievous enough in themselves, but which were not only grievous enough in themselves, but which were not only grievous enough in themselves, but which were not only grievous enough in themselves, but which were not only grievous enough in themselves, but which were not only grievous enough in themselves, but which were not only grievous enough in themselves, but which were not only grievous enough in themselves, but which were not only grievous enough in themselves, but which were not only grievous enough in the Roseboud, Tongue, and Powder Rivers, is ex-

enough in themselves, but which were of such a nature as to completely frustrate Gen. Crook's plans for bolder novements.

The country lying east of the Big Horn Mountains, along the Rosebud, Tongue, and Powder Rivers, is extremely uninviting. It is generally a bad-land country with high butter of indurated clay and sandstone, attaining almost the magnitude of mountains. But in this entire region there is no auriferons strata, and no rock learder than that above described. I feel compelled to make this stat ment in opposition to the statements of many happ of that country which are being scattered throughout the land, upon which gold is represented as among the minerals to be four did in the Panther and Wolf Mountains (the high bad-land outes above described), and where there not only is no gold, but where the country has not a single gold-bearing strata or feature. The Big Horn range of mountains, one of the fluest on the continent doubtless is rich in precious metals, and this region is large enough to give room for a large mining population. The Black Hills country does not compare with it in extent, and probably not in the amount of concealed treasure. But between the Black Hills and the sig Horn Mountains tare is no gold, and no gold-bearing country. Notiner is there any land that would bear the hardiest grain or vesetable. There is no timber worthy of the name; the water is scarce, and of bad quality usually, and grass is poor and thin. Altogether, nearly the entire region lying south and east of the Yellowstone River, from the Big Horn range to the Black Hills, is utterly worthless. A military jost established at the month of the Tongue River would enable the soldiers to control the country from the Rosebud to the month of the Powder River, and would have a good effect upon the ladians of that region. A force could attack the Indians in any direction, and as this is the last stronghold of the hostile savages they could not long resist the active blows that the troops would inflict upon them. Such a post sold effect the Indians in sold effect the Indians in sold attack the Indians in sold extraordinate the last stronghold of the hostile savages are last stronghold of the hostile savages ong resist the active blows that the troops would have ong resist the active blows that the troops would have a last stronghold by river upon them. Such a post could be supplied by river upon them. Such a post could be supplied by river upon them.

THE REJECTION OF MR. DANA.

Mr. Dana's letter, resenting the manner the Mr. Dana's letter, resenting the manner the committee had treated him under Butler's influence, is of course given as the sole excuse now for the rejection. The better reason is, Butler and Satterism. Any way, that letter was better than confirmation, more honorable than the office. Now we are curious to see whether the Massachusetts Republicans have the spirit to resent this action, and by placing Mr. Dana at the head of their delegation to Cinconait show their appreciation both of him and of the Senate that rejected but did not dishonor him.—(Springfield Republican (Ind.)

The history of that body (the Senate) contains few acts that have been received with more a eral regret than this will be. Mr. Dana is a scholar win intellectual reputation is not confined to his own co-try, a courteous geniteman and a man whose integra-something else than personal pique and political iri-something else than personal pique and political irimisfactory reason for the refusal of that body thrm Mr. Dana's nomination.—[Utica Herald (Rep.)

What is done is done. The chief concern What is done is done. The chief concern now relates to the next nomination. If the rejection of Mr. Dana shall be followed by a still better appointment, it will prove no misfortance. Such an appointment, we think, is possible. Highly as we estimate Mr. Dana, we believe a selection might be made which would come still nearer the perfect ideal. We freely admit that the circle from which it could be drawn is exceedingly limited. We should not venture to make it include haif a dozen. But a name might be chosen which would produce a greater impression even than Mr. Dana's, and we trust that President Grant will that the man. The nomination of such a man as Charles Francis Adams or James Finscil Lowell would retrieve any mistake. In any event, it ought to be a great appointment.—[Albany Joannal (Rep.)]

We regret that Mr. Dana is not to have the opportunity to represent the country at the Court of St. Iames. His abilities, his tastes, his culture, and his edit cation seem to quality him for such a position, and his tenure of office would not, we believe, have been limited

Mr. Dana does not suffer much by this defor the duties of that station. Mr. Dana has never occupangular in Massachusetts, though he is respected for his taients and character. But Massachusetts has been made thoroughly indizmant by the persecution he has suffered, and is well disposed now to take the first opportunity of showing her confidence in him, and her approval of the course he has thought proper to pursue in this case.—[Worcester Spy (Rep.)

So Mr. Dana has been rejected. We are sorry for him and for the country; out we have this consolation; it will excite still further the popular repagnance to Simon Comeron and that lik, and give them even less infinence than otherwise at the Cincinnati Convention. And this is a great comfort.—[Norwich Builetin (Res)]

The rejection of Mr. Dana's nomination is exactly what should be expected of a Senate bigoted in its devotion to the corrupt and interable traditions of partisanship. The only respectable nomination made by Grant during seven years' enloyment of the "personal perquisites" of the Executive office is thrown out at the instigation of Butler. Neither is it any consolation to reflect that Boutwell helped to do it.—[Boston Post (Dem.)

Butler has triumphed and Dana is rejected. ction the Senate will not be sustained by -{Rochester Democrat and Chronicle (Rep.)

If he had not written the letter, but had gone to Washington to plead his own came, and had alternate to convince Mr. tameron, Mr. Morion, and Mr. Hamin that although he had been two years before the mast he was no pirate, it is possible these gentlemen would have reversed their decision; but is it probable? They had decided against him ostensibly on the grounds of "literary pir.g.," but really, as everybody knows perfectly well, because they hate the type of political and civil enarater which Mr. Dana represents; and he could not have overcome their scruples on that account. His letter may leave intensified their feeling, but did not create it. Gen. Butler may have had some influence in confirming their instinctive dislike; but he, too, in our judgment, has had quite too much credit given him in this matter. A minority of the Republican senators have been able to gratify their prejudices in a most unworthy way, and the country loses the service of the best intelligence and of spotless character at a post where these qualities were never before so much needed as now.—[Boston Advertiser (Rep.)] If he had not written the letter, but had gone

The rejection of Mr. Dana by the United States Senate by a vote of more than two to one, and against the wishes of nine-tenths of the people, is one of the most remarkable illustrations of the power and grandeur of a republican form of government ever produced in this or any other century.—[New-Haven Journal and Courier (Rep.)

The Senate, which confirmed the loafer Billings, has rejected the nomination of the gentleman Rienard II. Dana to be Minister to England. The Democratic members lent themselves to this disgrace. It is a companion piece to the removal of Charles Samuer from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Now the President should nominate Ben. Butter to be Minister to England. The Senate would confirm him, of course.—[Cincinnati Commercial (Ind.)

Massachusetts has sent to occupy the seat of Massachusetts has sent to occupy the seat of Mr. Wison a man so perfectly in sympathy with the big-orded partisanship and the low moral tone of the dominant section of the Republican majority, that until she has hiled his place with a wiser and a better mon she has no inst ground for complaint of any action which the Senate may take concerning the character of her chizens. In the case of Mr. Pana, Boutwell has been constantly pretending to desire his confirmation, and making a show of efforts in his behalf, but he has spoken and worked for him as an impecuations country lawyer would for a cilent from whom he betteved it would be impossible ever to collect his fee, and not as a Senator of the United States, recling the good name of his Commonwealth assailed, and determined to vindicate it by vindicating the reputation of a cilizen, which he knew to be above reproach. It was an occasion when real, downright, honest hard work and eloquent speech from the senior Senator might have carried the day.—[Boston Herald (Ind.)

THE THAMES WOOLEN COMPANY FAILURE. The following card is published in relation to the paper issued by the Treasurer of the Thames Woolen Company, and which, it was stated, was ac cepted by E. O. Tufts & Co. ;

Statements have appeared in the public prints to the effect that there have been "forced drafts" of the Thames Woolen Company accepted by E. O. infts & Co. Also, that I have defined any knowledge of the existence of these acceptances. I desire to say that both of these statements are utterly untrue.

EDWIN O. TELTS. New-York, April 1, 1876.

Anxious mamma of three "four-season" daughters (speaking, she thinks, to her husband)—"James, dear, I think she has caught him. He must be proposing." Jeanes (with the tray)—"I don't think he am, ma'am; he've just ast me to bring him a sangwich."

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER, YESTERDAY, AT HUDNUTS IN 9 a, m. 45°. Noon, 50°, 2 a, m. 55°, Midnight, 42°, Hignesteduring the day, 55°, Lowest, 38°, Average, 45°s, Same day, 1478, 46°9°,

PROMINENT ARRIVALS. PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Arouse Hotel—Judge Arthur MacArthur of Washington, the Ber. Dr. Thomas K. Conrad, and ex-Congressman Leonard Myers of Philadelphis. Actor House—The Honforge W. Julian of Indiana. Escrett House—Rear Admiral J. H. Strong, U. S. Navy, and Prof. E. W. Blake of Providence. St. James Hotel—Gen. Thomas J. Haines, U. S. Arms, New York Hotel—George Rignold, the actor. Windows Med. Mayor John Crouse of Syracuse. Metropolitan Hotel—Ex-Sensite William Biles, General Manager of the Boston and Abany Baliroad. Grand Central Hotel—U. S. District Attorney D. J. Corbin of South Carolina. Westminster Hotel—For, Richard A. Frector of London. Gitzey House—James Foreyth of Troy.

NEW-YORK CITY. Yesterday's "vernal breezes" set all gardeners at

sking over their flower-beds. It is expected that the new Appraiser, Stephen B.

rench, will assume his duties on Monday. The Mutuals played their opening game of baseball on the Capitoline Grounds yesterday, defeating a strong The new law regulating the grain trade, to super-

sede all other laws after April 17, was approved by the Fred uce Exchange yesterday.

In the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Van Brunt, yesterday, John G. Cowie obtained a verdict against the Marizzo Marble Company for \$211 79.

Over 10,000 patients were treated free of expense, during 1875, at the New York College of Dentistry, yet the College is out of dobt. Twenty-seven students graduated during the year. Mr. Borges, the Brazilian Minister, yesterday en-

gaged apariments at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the Emperor tro and his suite, who are expected to arrive about

Michael Cestaro, age 47, of No. 41 Mulberry-st., was accidentally shot yesterday while looking at a pistol in the hands of Michael Paresser of No. 88 Grand-st. The ball lodged in the left breast, inflicting a dangerous wound. Cavalier Angelo Padovani, President, Nicola Can-

talamessa Papotti, P. Bauarani, and G. Vigna dal Ferro, Sec-retary, members of the Italian Commission to the Centennial Exhibition, arrived from Europe yesterday in the steamship Victoria. They are at the St. Denis Hotel. In the suit of Busselman against Gunari, for breach of promise of marriage, Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, decides that, in view of the hesitating de-nials and doubtful excumstances of the plaintiff's case, the de-fendant's bail should be reduced to \$1,000.

The financial embarrassment of the Arcadian Club has been settled by the issue of bonds, of which the members have taken \$4,000 worth. This will enable the Club to pay of its indebtedness, amounting to about \$4,000, and prevent its liquidation, as several of the members proposed. Several is aquination, as several or the African congregation of Melroso who had been quarreling among themselves for a long time over questions of church polity, and had participated in a very worldly fight at a church meeting a few nights before, were fined yesterday at the Fortham Police Court.

George H. Decker, the Commissioner appointed to take the testimony of Charles H. Horton, the fugitive cashier of the Walkill Bank of Middletown, N. Y., who is supposed to be in life Janeiro, Brazil, has left this city for Havana whence he will proceed to Herton's presen residence. The officers believe that Horton is either in Cuba or Florida.

At noon yesterday the German Up-town Savings Bank building, at Fifty fifth st. and Third ave., was sold at section for the benefit of the depositors of the bank. A large attendance was present, and the binding was extremely brisk. The dirst offer was \$50,000, which was soon run up to \$50,000, at which sum it was knowed down to Edward B. Loew. A case was begun yesterday in the Fordham Civil

Court which has attracted some interest in that vicinity. A physician living at Kingsbridge was called to attend a little hild of Ebeu R. Sampson. The chird died while under his are, and the father now resists the payment of the ductor's still of #81 on the ground of negligence and incompetency, institue Planagam decided to submit the matter to a jury, and he case will be tried to morrow. The funeral of Roundsman William J. Fitzpatrick,

The funeral of Roumesman while in 3. razpatrice, who died suddenly on Tocaday evening, was attended yesterday by a large number of police, including Inspector McDermott and his aids. Many beautiful flowers were contributed by the members of the force. Roumesman Pitzpatrick had been a member of the police force about four years, and was considered by his superiors and associates a brave and taithful officer. He was a man of stichligence and ability, having been caucated for a Catholic priest. He had been married a little over a year, and leaves one child. The chess tournament at the Café International is

daily increasing in interest. Yesterday five games were played, Capt. McKenzie contending with Mr. Bird, while Mr. played, Capt. McKenzie contending with Mr. Bird, while Mr. Alberoni was pitted against Mr. Brenzinger. In the first game Capt. McKenzie had the move and chose the Ruy Lopez opening. Both played very cautionsity, and after a bard strugger of an hour and three-quarties the game was given up as arawn. Mr. Alberoni won two games from Mr. Brenzinger; the first, in which Mr. Alberoni moved first, being a King's Gambit Declined, and the second a French Defense. The Yorkville Police Court is daily overrun with

petty litigants, living mostly in tenement houses, who are unable to adjust their own differences. The complaints are often of the most frivolous nature and very annoying to the magiof the most frivious nature and the making faces and calling names. Judge Dufy lectured both bade them kiss and go home, which advice was one partially followed. An elderly founder charged a neighbor with making leve to her husband, and the decendant, who had a runaway tongue, was fined for contempt for not carrieing it and dismissed with an admonition. Mary Ann Watts, alias Mary Walker, and Emma

Smith of Philadelphia were both arrested on suspiction, on Fourth ave. car yesterday, by Detectives Titus and Thompson Fourth ave, car yesterday, or believing the present of A piece of slik containing 60 yards was found on the person of Mary Ann Watts. Emma Smith had in a satchel half a dozen embrodered handketcine's and a pair of socks. Mary Ann Watts is known to be one of the smartest shoplifters in the city. She lives with "sheepy lave," a well-known pick-pocket. She escaped, about two years ago, from sing slig, where she was serving a term of five years for shoplifting. About 1:15 a. m. yesterday Officer Glass of the

Twenty-night Precinct saw a light in the store of Dean & Walker, at No. 285 Seventh ave., and also a man moving behind the boxes in the store. Thinking that a burglary was be- of E. A. Morrison, in Forty-seventh-st., to take action in regard ing committed, he obtained the assistance of Officers McComand Cunning and sudeavored to force open the door leading and Cunning and sudeavored to force open the door reasons from the yard. The proprietors, one of whom was up and the other asteep in the store, hearing the noise made by the officers, thought that they were burglars trying to force an entrance, and fired several pistol shots through the rear door; but as the officers continued their closers to enter, bean became frightened and jumped through the window, slightly cutting the back of his hand with the glass. The officers arrested him and also Walker, and took them to the station betwee where the double mistake was explained and the proprietors were allowed to go nome.

BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN.

The German residents will soon hold a public meeting to urge the study of the German language in the pub-

The deaths last week numbered 231, of which 30 were from consumption, 34 from pacumonia, 17 from diphthe-ria, 11 from croup, 9 from bronchitis, and 9 from small-pex. The members of the Temperance Brotherhood have resolved to abolish the spy system in the future, and take some other course to prevent idegal liquer seiling.

The Supervisors have authorized a committee to investigate the affairs of the Penitentiary, and especially the Officer Ihne arrested Amelia Keyser and Leda schreifer, last evening, on a warrant issued by Judge Ober-icir, on complaint of Gen. Wm. Steinmetz, who charges them with an attempt at blackmail.

Commissioners Fowler and Adams, in opposition to the wishes of President Slocum, yesterday appointed a num-ber of inspectors, foremen, clerks, and laborers in anticipation of the beginning of Spring work on the streets and sewers. At the annual meeting of the Mercantile Library association last evening the election for directors to serve for

two years resulted in the choice of Edmund W. Corlies, S. B. Duryen, Raymond Jenkins, William B. Kendall, and Adrian Van Sindoren. James G. Rogers was yesterday examined by

United States Commissioner Winslow, on a charge of appropri aring to his own use, when he was a cierk in the Pension Office, a check belonging to a pensioner. The examination will be continued next Tuesday. A. P. Agresta, who charged some Italians with suspiring to assassinate him, yesterday withdrew his con

piaint against them after a prolonged conference in Justice Delmar's Court. The report of an attempted assassination of Mr. Agresia's brother on Wednesday night was declared to be upfounded. Thomas Dillon and Robert Simmons, arrested on

Wednesday night in a saloon in Bleecker-st., New York, were yesterday partially identified by Mr. and Mrs. Bullion as being two of the burglars who overpowered them in their jeweiry store at No. 5/2 Hicks.st. on the evening of March 15, and then carried away a tray of jewels worth \$400. Scaled proposals for the purchase of \$750,000 worth of Assessment and Sewerage bonds, paying 7 per cent interest and maturing in three years, were yesterday opene

by the Centroller. The offers to purchase amounted to \$4,400, 000. Some of the proposals were to purchase at par, while one had for \$100,000 went as high as 106 2. The awards have not The Visitors' Committee of the Prison Association have reported to the Board of Supervisors that there is an ur

gent necessity for reform at the Raymond Street Jail. arge the appointment of a matron, employment for the womer hetter discipline, and a larger place or confinement, where the different classes of prisoners can be separated. They declare the place is at present demoralizing, and actually a "hot bed of yies." Last Friday night A. B. Simons of No. 135 Con-

selyea at, lost his gold watch and chain at a ferry-gate. Yes terday a gentleman handed them, to the Ser_cant of the Seventh Precint Station-house. He explained that on Friday night he pushed past a gentleman at the Greenpoint Ferry, and after he got into a car discovered the watch handing by the chain from one of his coat buttons. He did not know who the owner was until an advertisement intermed blue. He then hastened to restore the property unwittingly stolen.

JERSEY CITY. The receipt of taxes last week was \$14,119 69,

and the balance in the bank is \$43,681 24. A Sunday-school Institute is about to be started in the Hights, under the suspices of the Young Men's Chris-

The City Treasurer yesterday reported the bonded debt of the city as follows: General account, \$3,613,050 assessment account, \$6,001,500; water account, \$4,689,000; total, \$14,363,550, less bends in sinking fund, \$650,565.

Theodore Burdock, age 11, one of a gang of boys living on Railroad ave., was held for further examination yes terday, on a charge of petit larceny. He is one of a regularly organized gaog that systematically plunders the storekeepers

Detective Brown of the Erie Railway started yes terday morning to investigate the bargiaries which took place at Lake View and Clifton Depote on Wednesday night. The burglars thoroughly ransacked the buildings, but did not one

James Golden of No. 314 Fifth-st. was arrest

and held to bail yesterday for the Grand Jory for aircicols assaulting bis wife. His candidate in the "Horseshoe" Des ocratic Convention had been defeated, so he went home an vented his race on his wife.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Jersey City United Schützen Park, it was resolved to issue bonds to the extent of \$10,000, redeemable in six years, and bearing in terest at 7 per cent, for the purpose of erecting a hotel or their grounds at Greenville and of paying of small debts. The present Board of Finance held their last meet-

ing yesterday afternoon, and reappointed as Assessors for the city W. B. Shafor, Ist District; George Beck, IId District; John H. Ward, IIId District; J. M. Van Tassel, Ivth District; Jacob Ruein, Vth District; A. A. Woodward, VIth District. The new Board will hold their first meeting next Thursday.

Constable Marin yesterday attempted to eject Mrs Kelly from a tenement-house at Twelfth and Grove-sta, but was assaulted by both her and a man, and he could not proceed with his business until he drew a revolver and threatened to shoot any one who interfered. A squad of police was sent for, and soon cleared the street of the crowd which had collected.

The block known as Plymouth Street has been bought by the Pennsylvania Italiroad, and an additional track is being laid down which will run close to Montgomery st. The Fire Commissioners have been given notice to remove the building on Greene at belonging to Liberty Hose Company No. 1. One house at Greene and Montgomery ats. has alread been pulled down, and the press room of The Argus office will follow.

NEWARK. George Lenner, one of the victims of the boile explosion at Saurbier's factory, on Mechanic st., died at 85 Michael's Hospital on Wednesday night. In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday a verdict

of \$200 was rendered for the plaintiff in the case of Gustare Scharnle against Meyer S. Hood. James Farley was arrested yesterday for breaking into the store of Mr. Knowles, on Ferry-st., on March 28, and stealing shoes. He is also suspected to be one of the robben of C. P. Williams's store, in Orange.

A delay in letting the water into the Morris Canal has been caused by the condition of the culvert at Little Palls which cannot be used until repaired. The enlyert is of stone, and carries the water of the caund across the river at that point. I will be lined with an immense wooten trunk, for the construction of which a week or ten days will be required

NEW-JERSEY.

ELIZABETH.-The property-owners interested in the Denman estate held a meeting on Wednesday even-ing, but took no definite action. The heirs of the property are ing chased a third through the streets, and missing him, subsi-quently ascertained that the fellow had entered the man-hole of the Trumbull-st. sewer. A watch was set at the mouth of the sewer to effect his capture... The report of the case of Milock against Mulock, published yesterday, was wrong in that it stated a witness produced a letter from Mr. Tuthill, the notary, in which Mr. Tuthill stated that Mrs. Mulock under-stool the nature of every paper that was acknowledged before him. The witness was called for the defense, to prove where Mr. Tuthill was, and to snow why he was not called.

Mr. Tainin was, and to show way he was not cance.

Monicialla.—Yesterday morning's session of the Newark
Presbytery was occupied chiefly with the examination of
Samuel R. Warrender, a candidate for the ministry. He was
declared to have sustained a satisfactory examination. The
Rev. Mr. Wood of the Presbytery of Hudson was invited to sit
as a corresponding secretary. The examination of candidates
was resumed in the afternoon, Albert Stonelake of Newark
being questioned at length.

being questioned at length.

HORKEN.—The Republican Convention have indersed the Democratic nomination of Joseph Russell for Mayor, but have refused that of John Kamena for tity Treasurer, as they claim that he does not immediately pay the money collected into the City Treasury.

PATRISON.—About 5,000 signatures have been obtained to the silk wavers' munorial on the tariff question, and the document will at once be submitted to Congress.

BLOOMFIELD.—The term examination of the German Theo-great school will begin to-day and will continue for three ays. The next term begins April 19.

GUTTENBERG.—The Fire Trustees are about to creet a new house for Washington Hook and Ladder Company. STATEN ISLAND.

NEW-BRIGHTON.-Daniel Low, a prominent and wealthy citizen, died at his residence on the Hights, at5 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Low was one of the old dry goods merchants of New-York, and the uncle of A. A. Low, the well-known tea merchant. He was born in Massachusetta, and was nearly 84 years of age. He retired from business about 30 years ago, and moved to Staten Island, where he was largely interested in real estate. The cause of his death was pneumonia, from which he had been suffering since Puessay of Issi week... Commonors Simonson has succeeded in seiting about one half of his shad, job's at the extreme end of the island, and has taken particular pains to place them as much as possible out the way of managed pains to place them as much as possible out the way of managed his decension of the particular pains to place them as much as possible out the way of managed his decension of the particular pains to place them as much as possible out the way of managed his decension of the particular pains to place them as much as possible out to war not be a payers, swing the Legislion has been algred by about 400 tax payers, swing the Legislion has been algred by about 400 tax payers, swing the Legislion has been algred by about 400 tax payers, swing the Legislion has been algred by about 400 tax payers, swing the Legislion renor than they are able to pay. Damage was done in this villege to the amount of about \$3,500 by the recent storm, the repair of which must be at the public expease. The Trustees now occupy their new rooms in the Village Rial, in which also the Village Clerk and the Police have apartments. realthy citizen, died at his residence on the Hights, ato o'clock TOMPKINSVILLE.—The Supervisors will meet on Monday at the County Treasurer's office, and will probably take some action in regard to moving the county offices to some place more convenient than Richmond.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS. The Tammany Hall General Committee met last evening, but transacted no business. The treasurer reported the balance on hand at \$4,730.

The Yale Glee Club will give one of their enjoyable concerts at Chickering Hall on Saturday evening, April 8, for the benefit of the "Young Women's Christian Association" in this city. The Executive Committee of the Pacific Mail teamship Company met yesterday to consider the financial

endition of the Company and its relations with the Parama Entroyd Company. The results of the meeting, however, were withheld from publication. Yesterday the large hall of Female Grammar School No. 56, at West Eighter athest and Ninth-ave, was filled to over-flowing, at the semi-annual distribution of certificates and prizes nowing at the semi-anima unstrouted on certificates and prize to the pupils. Out of 5:9 pupils only 37 were absent. The excretes comprised singing, recitations, piano solos, and the answer ng of questions. After addresses by the trustees, the distribution of the 200 certificates took place. The regular commencement will take place in June, when the school will be closed for the Summer vacation.

A meeting was held last evening at the residence o the proposed elevated railroad along Sixth ave. Then was a large attendance. A report was adopted, the purport of which was that the property-owners along Fixth ave would pose the elevated railroad project, because the preposed fructure is different from the one specified in the bill provid-age for the road. Instead of building an attractive struc-ture spanning the avenue from curb to curb, the plans structure is different from the one specified in the bill providing for the road. Instead of building an attractive structure spanning the avenue from curb to curb, the plans
adopted are for posts on each sideof the street-car traces, thus
inviding the avenue lists two narrow lanes, and desiroying
traits. The action of the Company was denounced as an evasion of the law and an attempt to destroy the property and
and appearance of one of the leading thoroughfares of the city.

Some people seem to be extremely sensitive. At one of the courches Sunday the minister read the prayer for a person in deep affliction, and a man who had just been married got up and went out. He said he dish't want public sympathy obtruded on him in that way.—[Norwich Bulletin.

If you want to tone up the System, take the

The smooth and pleasant taste of MILK OF The achievement of the Spring season is, undoubtedly, KNOX's latest style of GENTLEMEN'S HATS, and the delight with which it has been greated by the fashiomable world is the best proof of its beauty and artistic excellence. Make your selections at No. 212 Broadway, or at his Fifth Avenue hotel establishment.

A GNEW, THOMAS R., the great New-York M. Grocer, Flour and Tes Dealer, Wholesale and retail, No. 39 Vesey-st. Everybody should call and get bargains. N. SQUIRE, 97 Fulton-st.—Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Sterling Silver and Roger's Plated Ware. All of the best quality and at smallest profits. STRICTURE, Impotence, and Diseases of the Generative Organs radically and speedily cored. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington ave. Office hours 8 to 3.

THE OFFICIAL CATALOGUE

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

Will be issued about May 1. By contract with the United States Centennial Commission, THE OFFICIAL CATA-LOGUE WILL BE THE ONLY PUBLICATION CON-TAINING ADVERTISEMENTS THAT WILL BE AL-LOWED UPON THE EXHIBITION GROUND (except by ermiscion of the Catalogue Company).

permission of the Catalogue Company).
The exclusive right has been transferred to the Catalogue Company to prime publish, sell, and distribute the OFFICIAL CATALOGUE. This publication, besides embodying much valuable and increasing reading matter, will contain an accurate official classified list of all entitions, their satiress, and he objects exhibites, together with a limited number of alverlisements. No other catalogue will be of use to visiters, it has been confront only one the matter for which will be authorized, furnished, and revised by the United States Centennial Commission.

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